

THE "TIMES" NEWSPAPER.—We understand that the machine employed to print the *Times* newspaper throws off about 6,000 an hour—that is, three papers every two seconds. Owing to the increasing sale of this extraordinary publication it has been found necessary to invent a new machine, in order to facilitate the printing of the

**DESTRUCTION OF A LIBRARY.**—A letter from Copenhagen states that the valuable library of Icelandic literature in that city was entirely reduced to ashes on the 28th ult. This is a very serious loss to literature, as it contained upwards of 2,000 unedited manuscripts and a unique collection

Mr. Hallam, we are happy to hear, has nearly ready for press a supplemental volume of illustrations to his "History of Europe during the Middle Ages." Dr. Bliss is busy with a new edition of Wood's "Athenæ Oxoniensium," and Lord Brooke with an annotated edition of "Pepys's Diary."—*Athenæum*.

"Did you not tell me this morass was hard the bottom?" said a young horseman to a countman, when his horse had sunk up to his said girth. "Yes, I did; but you are not half way the bottom yet," said the fellow.

For the National Era.

LINES

THE CONVENTION AT BUFFALO.

Fling out, fling out your banners  
Upon the dawning gale,  
And let the nation welcome there  
The names of King and Hale.  
And sound the bugle cheerily,  
From hillside to the sea,  
While lofty hearts are gathering round  
The banner of the free.

Foot to foot, and side by side,  
 While our noble leaders gallantly  
 Before our banners ride;  
 Eye beams eye, and brother's hand  
 Is grasp'd by brother there,  
 While the clarion of freedom  
 Rings out upon the air.  
 Why ride they out before us,  
 Those leaders, King and Hale?  
 Have they upon the battle field

Or have they borne the spoiler's brand  
To happy homes afar,  
And blasted freedom's happiness  
With the bloody hand of war?

Nay! not for this are chosen  
The leaders of our land;  
There is a nobler bravery,  
A loftier combat—

'Tis that they come with ringing words  
To battle with the wrong,  
And do not fear beside the *weak*

"Tis that they will not stoop to kiss  
The garments, trailing low,  
Of the foul and sinful spirit  
Whence slavery's curses flow,  
But ever 'mid the abject thrall  
Who prone and humble fall,  
They stand like pillars, stern and proud  
And scorn-ful over all.

Rise, countrymen of Washington,  
And shake the dust away,

With hearts as warm as they!  
Fling party strivings to the winds,  
Let prejudice give o'er,  
And rally round our country's flag,  
To stain its folds no more.

Ho! freemen! fling your banners out  
Upon the dancing gale,  
And let the nation welcome there  
The names of *King* and *Hale*.  
And sound the bugle cheerily,  
To rally round our country's flag,  
To stain its folds no more.

While lofty hearts are gathering round  
The banner of the free.

EDWARD D. HOWARD

Orwell, Ohio, November, 1847.

From the Philadelphia News.

**THE INTERESTING SLAVE CASE AT MO-  
HOLLY.**

RY—VERDICT IN FAVOR OF THE MASTER—MILITARY CALLED OUT!

We subjoin a brief statement of the facts of the arrest of three negroes at Mount Holly, N. C., on the plea that they were slaves. Independent of the natural abhorrence which exists among all men against slavery, the trial has an interest, as being the first ever held in this country. We give the facts as reported by a friend in the South.

This highly interesting and important case took place in Mount Holly, New Jersey, and was very unexpectedly decided last evening. It was a claim made by Mr. John Roth, a slaveholder, who resides in Cecil county, State of Maryland, to recover, as fugitive slaves, Perry Henson, Noah Henson, and Rachel Pine, three respectable colored citizens, who have been residing for several years in the neighborhood of Mount

Holly—two of them being married, and one having a family of children. These persons were seduced from their homes on Thursday last, under a pretended claim for taxes. On arriving in Mexico, Holly, in the evening, they were all seized as fugitives, by a warrant, and taken before Judge Hayward. Some of their friends, hearing of the proceeding that night, assembled very early the morning, and employed for them as counsel.

before the said Judge, and demanded a trial by jury, under a recent law by the State of New Jersey; which was granted, and the hearing postponed until yesterday morning, when Mr. Stratton and Moffit, of Mount Holly, appeared in counsel for the claimants, and Mr. Spencer was assisted by Mr. David Paul Brown, of Philadelphia, for the defendants. At the onset of the

cise of the right of peremptory challenge of jurors, which, however, was overruled by Court. Upon the jurors being called by Charles Collins, sheriff of Burlington county, it was found that he had returned twelve and no more; consequently, upon the defendant's counsel challenging three jurors, the panel was exhausted.

Maryland, who testified that they had known these alleged fugitives for several years, and believed that they had formerly belonged to John Roth, sen., who, as stated by one witness, died insolvent, and that they now considered them the property of the claimant, because they had seen them living with him. One witness testified that he was the administrator of John Roth, sen., and that he had sold these persons to

Upon these grounds the counsel for plaintiffs rested their case.

Mr. Spencer then commenced his speech to the defendants, in which he most energetically appealed to the jury, as citizens of New Jersey, to stand by their own State laws, made for the defence of human liberty. He then stated

1st. Because they had not produced properly authenticated documentary evidence that Maryland was a slave State.

must prove fatal to their case. He proceeded showing that, under these views of the case, the jury must pause, before returning into bondage three respectable inhabitants of the district. This speech was most ably delivered and had a thrilling effect upon the large audience assembled.

the great importance of the present document, and account of this being the first occurrence of the kind in this or any other country. He then came into the legal merits of the case, which he conducted in a masterly manner, and fully sustained the views presented by his colleague, and asserted the importance to the jury of keeping the points strictly to the rights, and not to infringe the least upon the rights of these unfortunate persons.

Mr. Stratton then followed for the claim in which he acquitted himself with ability; did not attempt to answer the objections of the side.

sim- Names of the Jury.—Charles Stratten, 1  
min Wilkins, Wm. C. Shinn, John Fair











